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Programme budget for the biennium 1998–1999

United Nations common system

Administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/53/30)

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

I. Introduction

1. The twenty-fourth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC)[1] contains a number of decisions and recommendations with financial implications for the regular budget for the biennium 1998–1999, related to the following issues (the reference paragraphs in the ICSC report are indicated in parentheses):

(a) Conditions of service of staff in the Professional and higher categories:

(i) Base/floor salary scale and staff assessment scale (paras. 91 and 92);

(ii) Dependency allowances (paras. 121 and 122);

(b) Conditions of services applicable to all categories of staff:

(i) Education grant (paras. 186 and 187);

(ii) Hazard pay (paras. 230–233);

(iii) Recognition of language knowledge (paras. 204–206).

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II. Conditions of service of staff in the Professional and higher categories

A. Base/floor salary scale

2. The General Assembly, in section I.H of its resolution 44/198 of 21 December 1989, established a floor net salary level for staff in the Professional and higher categories by reference to the corresponding base net salary levels of officials in comparable positions serving at the base city of the comparator civil service (the federal civil service of the United States of America). The base/floor scale was part of an integrated package of measures in which negative classes of post adjustment were eliminated. The base/floor scale is used in the calculation of payments under the mobility and hardship scheme as well as separation payments.[2] Adjustments to this scale have been made, since 1990, on 1 March of every year from 1991 to 1995 and in 1998, and on 1 January 1997.

3. The analysis for calendar year 1998 showed that the comparator's net base salary was 2.48 per cent higher than that of United Nations net base salary at the dependency rate at the P-4, step VI, level (the approved point for comparison). In order to bring the two scales in line, the Commission decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the common system scale be adjusted upward by 2.48 per cent, with effect from 1 March 1999.[3] An increase of 2.48 per cent for 1999 would reflect an increase in the base/floor scale through the standard method of consolidating post adjustment multiplier points on a no-loss/no-gain basis.

4. If the base/floor salary scale were adjusted on 1 March 1999 by 2.48 per cent through the usual method of consolidation on a no-loss/no-gain basis, the impact for the United Nations common system would be as follows:

(a) For duty stations falling below the level of the new base/floor: $22,663;

(b) In respect of the mobility/hardship allowance: $1,605,000;

(c) In respect of the scale of separation payments: $360,279;

(d) Total financial implication for the common system per year: $1,987,942; estimated financial implication for the United Nations regular budget: $377,938 per year.

5. For 10 months of 1999, the financial implication for the United Nations common system as a whole was estimated by ICSC at $1,656,618. The financial implication for the United Nations regular budget for the same period was estimated at $314,950.

B. Staff assessment scale to be used in conjunction with base/floor salaries

6. In the context of the revised base/floor scale, the Commission noted that the issue of the adjustment of the staff assessment rates to address imbalances in the Tax Equalization Fund had been discussed with the United Nations Secretariat and that no adjustment had been requested at this time. Accordingly, only very minor adjustments to the rates of staff assessment for those without primary dependants would be required.

C. Dependency allowances

7. The General Assembly, in its resolution 47/216 of 23 December 1992, noting the Commission's conclusion in its annual report for 1992 that the existing methodology for determining the level of dependency allowances for the Professional and higher categories should be maintained and computed on the basis of tax abatements and social security payments in the countries of the seven headquarters duty stations,[4] noted that the level of dependency allowances would be reviewed every two years to ensure that all relevant changes in tax and social legislation for those duty stations had been taken into consideration.

8. Based on the approved methodology, the percentage increase in payments resulting from tax abatements and social legislation applicable at the seven headquarters duty stations was calculated at the P-4, step VI, level showing an increase of 14.6 per cent. Application of this percentage increase to the existing children's allowance would result in annual amounts of $1,730 for the children's allowance and $3,460 for the disabled children's allowance.

9. With regard to the secondary dependant's allowance, the Commission recommended applying the same procedure applicable to the existing children's allowance. Application of the same percentage to the existing secondary dependant's allowance would result in an annual amount of $619.

10. The Commission decided to recommend to the General Assembly that: (a) the current level of children's (including disabled children) and secondary dependant's allowances should be increased by 14.6 per cent, effective 1 January 1999; (b) the current list of duty stations where the allowances are payable in local currencies be maintained and that the applicable local currency amounts of the children's and secondary dependant's allowances at those duty stations should also be increased by 14.6 per cent; and (c) the amount of dependency allowances should be reduced by the amount of any direct payments received by staff in those countries where the Government makes such direct payments to eligible residents in respect of dependants.

11. The financial implication of the Commission's recommendations in respect of the level of children's and secondary dependant's allowances was estimated at $3,404,000 for the common system and $646,760 for the United Nations regular budget.

III. Conditions of service applicable to all categories of staff

A. Education grant

12. The General Assembly, in section III.A of its resolution 52/216 of 22 December 1997, endorsed the modifications to the approved methodology for the determination of the education grant, as recommended by the Commission.[5] In applying the modified methodology, the Commission decided, at its forty-eighth session (27 July–7 August 1998), to recommend to the General Assembly the following:

(a) In areas where education-related expenses were incurred in Austrian schillings, Swiss francs, Deutsche marks, pounds sterling, Italian lire, Japanese yen and United States dollars in the United States, the levels of maximum admissible expenses and the maximum education grant should be as shown below:

Currency	*Maximum admissible level*	*Maximum education grant*
Austrian schilling	167 310	125 483
Deutsche mark	30 777	23 083
Italian lira	21 830 000	16 372 500
Japanese yen	2 301 120	1 725 840
Pound sterling	13 613	10 210
Swiss franc	23 435	17 576
United States dollar in the United States	20 748	15 561

(b) The maximum amounts of admissible expenses and maximum grant should remain at the current levels for the following currencies: Belgian franc, Danish krone, Finnish markka, French franc, Irish pound, Netherlands guilder, Norwegian krone, Spanish peseta, Swedish krona and United States dollar for expenses incurred in educational institutions outside the United States;

(c) The normal flat rate when board is not provided by the educational institution or a boarding institution certified by the school and the amounts of additional reimbursement for boarding costs, over and above the maximum education grant payable to staff members at designated duty stations, should be revised as follows:

Currency	*Normal flat rate when board not provided admissible level*	*Additional flat rate for board (at designated duty stations) education grant*
Austrian schilling	42 351	63 527
Belgian franc	113 176	169 764
Swiss franc	4 982	7 473
Deutsche mark	6 848	10 272
Danish krone	20 709	31 063
Spanish peseta	387 658	581 486
Finnish markka	12 838	19 242
French franc	16 320	24 480
Pound sterling	2 973	4 459
Irish pound	1 777	2 666
Italian lira	4 763 220	7 144 830
Japanese yen	525 930	788 895
Netherlands guilder	6 716	10 073
Norwegian krone	16 682	25 023
Swedish krona	20 615	30 922
United States dollar (in the United States)	4 299	6 449
United States dollar (outside the United States)	3 164	4 746

(d) The amount of the special education grant for each disabled child should continue to be equal to 100 per cent of the revised maximum allowable expenses for the regular education grant;

(e) All the above measures would be applicable as from the school year in progress on 1 January 1999.

13. The Commission estimates that the system-wide financial implication of the recommended increases is approximately $660,000 per year in respect of the increase in the maximum admissible expenditure level, and $515,000 per year in respect of the increase in boarding costs. The financial implication for the 1999 regular budget of the United Nations is estimated at $220,000 and $171,700 in respect of the increase in the maximum admissible expenditure level and the increase in boarding costs respectively.

B. Hazard pay

14. In 1996, at the request of the General Assembly, the Commission reviewed the mechanism for the granting of hazard pay. The Commission decided that for internationally recruited staff, hazard pay should be delinked from the base/floor salary scale and that the amount would remain at the level of US$ 902 per month until it was next reviewed. To ensure that the amount continued to be appropriate, it would be reviewed every two years. For locally recruited staff, the amount should continue to be set in relation to the local salary scale at the rate of 20 per cent of the mid-point of the relevant scale.

15. It has been recognized that the hazardous conditions faced by staff would be difficult to measure in monetary terms. However, the Commission supported the payment of an allowance (hazard pay) to staff who had to be requested to remain and report for work in duty stations where very hazardous conditions, such as war or active hostilities, prevailed and where the evacuation of families and non-essential staff had taken place.

16. For its review, the Commission considered whether to leave the current level for internationally recruited staff unchanged or to adjust it, either empirically or against an indicator.

17. The Commission decided to:

(a) Express appreciation to all those staff, both internationally and locally recruited, who worked in hazardous conditions, for their dedication and commitment;

(b) Set the amount of hazard pay for internationally recruited staff at the rate of US$ 1,000 per month, with effect from 1 June 1998;

(c) Change the review cycle from two to three years and review the amount for internationally recruited staff again in 2002;

(d) Use inflation rates at the seven headquarters duty stations as a reference point, at the time of the next review, in addition to salary levels;

(e) Review the level of hazard pay for locally recruited staff in 2002;

(f) Note that, in the event of the evacuation of internationally recruited staff, the particular situation of local staff should also be taken into consideration.

18. The financial implication of the Commission's decisions in respect of the increase in hazard pay for internationally recruited staff from $902 to $1,000 per month would be $755,093 per annum system-wide, or $440,471 for the seven months of 1998. The financial implication for the United Nations regular budget has been estimated at $196,300 per annum (1999) and $114,500 for the seven months of 1998.

C. Recognition of language knowledge

19. In its resolution 48/224 of 23 December 1993, the General Assembly requested the Commission to review the language incentive scheme of the United Nations and those of the organizations of the common system. At its thirty-seventh session (8–26 March 1993), the Commission noted that the majority of the organizations, with the exception of the International Labour Organization, were applying the parameters it had recommended for a language incentive scheme that would improve linguistic balance in the context of improved organizational effectiveness. At its forty-seventh session (20 April–14 May 1998), the Commission reaffirmed its support for language recognition schemes as a means of promoting multilingualism among staff of the United Nations common system. In its view, knowledge of languages facilitated communication and enhanced the functioning of the organizations. The Commission considered that there would be merit in harmonizing the language incentive scheme of the Professional and higher categories with the language allowance scheme of the General Service and related categories. It recommended that all staff be compensated for language knowledge in the form of a lump-sum non-pensionable bonus.

20. The Commission recommended that the language incentive mechanisms for both categories of staff be aligned. In particular, the language incentive scheme for the Professional and higher categories should be discontinued as currently applied (i.e., an accelerated step increase after 10 months rather than 12 months) and replaced by a non-pensionable bonus.

21. The language allowance for the General Service category is presently calculated at 5 per cent of the net salary at the G-5, step 1, level. At that level, staff are required to be proficient in at least one United Nations working language other than the lingua franca of the duty station.

22. Should the General Assembly approve the use of a similar mechanism to determine the allowances for both categories of staff, and on the assumption that the allowance for the Professional and higher categories of staff would be calculated on the same principle, the amount would, therefore, be equivalent to 5 per cent of the net salary at the base of the system (New York) at the P-1, step 1, level, i.e., $1,972 per annum per staff member. All Professional staff, upon recruitment, are required to have full command of at least one United Nations working language, and the incentive would be payable only in recognition of their proficiency in another official language of the United Nations.

23. The value of the incentive currently in place, which allows for an accelerated step increment after the tenth month instead of the twelfth month, has been calculated at $274 per annum per staff member; therefore, the non-pensionable allowance under the recommended mechanism would result in an increase of approximately $1,698 per annum per eligible staff member.

24. Accordingly, the financial implications for the United Nations regular budget per annum would be approximately $840,510. It has been estimated on the basis of payroll analysis that 10 per cent of the staff in the Professional and higher categories would benefit from the language incentive scheme.

IV. Summary

25. The financial implications for the regular budget per year resulting from the decisions and recommendations of ICSC are summarized below (in United States dollars):

	United Nations common system	*United Nations*
Remuneration of the Professional and higher categories of staff		
(a) For duty stations that would fall below the level of new base/floor	22 663	4 533
(b) Mobility/hardship scheme	1 605 000	304 950
(c) Separation payments	360 279	68 455
(d) Dependency allowances	3 404 000	646 760
(e) Language allowance for staff in the Professional and higher categories	2 521 530	840 510
Conditions of service applicable to all categories of staff		
(f) Education grant	1 175 000	391 700
(g) Hazard pay	755 093	196 300
Total	**9 843 565**	**2 453 208**

26. The impact of the recommendations to the General Assembly and the decisions of ICSC on the regular budget of the United Nations for 1998 and 1999 will be included in the first budget performance report for the biennium 1998–1999, and is calculated to reflect actual dates of implementation as follows:

(a) Increased requirements related to ICSC recommendations are estimated at $2,193,919, broken down as follows (in United States dollars):

Remuneration of the Professional and higher categories of staff	
(a) For duty stations that would fall below the level of the new base/floor (10 months, effective 1 March–31 December 1999)	3 778
(b) Mobility/hardship scheme (10 months, effective 1 March–31 December 1999)	254 125
(c) Separation payments (10 months, effective 1 March–31 December 1999)	57 046
(d) Dependency allowances (12 months, effective 1 January–31 December 1999)	646 760
(e) Language allowance for staff in the Professional and higher categories (12 months, effective 1 January–31 December 1999)	840 510
Conditions of service applicable to all categories of staff	
(f) Education grant (12 months, effective 1 January 1999 for the school year in progress)	391 700
Total	**2 193 919**

(b) Increased requirements related to ICSC decision (hazard pay) are estimated at $310,800.

27. Accordingly, the increased requirements under the regular budget resulting from the recommendations and decisions of ICSC have been estimated to be on the order of

$2,504,719 net of staff assessment. Those requirements will be taken into consideration when computing the first performance report for the biennium 1998–1999.

Notes

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/53/30).

[2] Ibid., *Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/44/30), vol. II, paras. 118, 119, 316 and 453 (g).

[3] Ibid., *Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/53/30), para. 95.

[4] Ibid., *Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 30* and corrigendum (A/47/30 and Corr.1), para. 190.

[5] Ibid., para. 251 and annex VII.

United Nations A/C.5/53/5

General Assembly

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22 October 1998

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Fifty-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 17 (a)
Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments

Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Note by the Secretary-General

1. As indicated in document A/53/101, it will be necessary for the General Assembly, during its current session, to appoint six persons to fill the vacancies that will arise in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, effective 1 January 1999.

2. The following persons have been nominated by their respective Governments for appointment or reappointment:

Mrs. Nazareth A. **Incera** (Costa Rica);

Mr. Ahmad **Kamal** (Pakistan);

Mr. Rajat **Saha** (India);

Ms. Susan **Shearouse** (United States of America);

Mr. Klaus **Stein** (Germany);

Mr. **Tang** Guangting (China);

Mr. Nicholas **Thorne** (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

Mr. Fumiaka **Toya** (Japan);

Mr. Gian Luigi **Valenza** (Italy).

3. The candidates' curricula vitae follow.

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Nazareth A. Incera

Born 18 July 1941 in Costa Rica

Education

1988	New York University Multinational Institute of American Studies on contemporary American politics
1962	Sacro Cuore University Milan, Italy Psychology Tester
1963	University of Southern Mississippi Business administration, psychology

Professional experience

1996–present	Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Costa Rica to the United Nations New York
1990–1996	Minister, Permanent Mission of Costa Rica to the United Nations New York
1984–1989	Minister Counsellor Permanent Mission of Costa Rica to the United Nations
1978–1983	Counsellor Permanent Mission of Costa Rica to the United Nations, New York
1972–1978	Consul, New York
1967–1972	Consul, Milan, Italy
1964–1967	Vice-Consul, Milan, Italy

Professional responsibilities

1997–present	Representative of Costa Rica to the Security Council (European issues)
1997–present	Representative of Costa Rica to the Caucus of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, Security Council
1997–present	Vice-Chairman of the Fifth Committee (finance and budgetary issues) of the United Nations
1996	Chairman of the Group of 77 and China (Fifth Committee issues)
1992–1994	Delegate of Costa Rica to the Second Committee (economic issues)
1985–present	Delegate of Costa Rica to the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries
1982–1994	Delegate of Costa Rica to the Group of 77
1982–1984	Delegate of Costa Rica to the Fourth Committee (decolonization) and the Committee on Information

1982–present	Delegate of Costa Rica to the Fifth Committee
1972–1980	Delegate of Costa Rica to the Plenary of the General Assembly

International meetings

1977	Head of the Delegation of Costa Rica Ministerial Meeting of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries New Delhi
1995	Delegate of Costa Rica at the Summit of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries Cartagena, Colombia
1994	Head of the Delegation of Costa Rica at the Ministerial Meeting of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries Bandon, Indonesia

Seminars

1991	United Nations Institute for Training and Research Workshop programme on International Affairs (peacekeeping operations)
1982	World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank Washington, D.C.

Languages

Working knowledge: Spanish, English, Italian
Basic knowledge: French

Ahmad Kamal

Education

1962	Carnegie Foundation Fellowship in International Economic Diplomacy, London School of Economics
1961	M.A., Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Medford, United States of America
1959	Diplômé de l'Institut d'Etudes Politiques, University of Paris
1956	B.A. (Honours in Economics), University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan

Diplomatic experience

1995–present	Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, New York.
1988–1995	Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva. Accredited to the Conference on Disarmament, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Human Rights Commission, the High Commission for Refugees, and to all other Geneva-based United Nations specialized agencies, such as the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, etc. Chief negotiator of Pakistan in the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations.
1986–1988	Additional Foreign Secretary of the Government of Pakistan. (Responsible for the supervision of four divisions: (a) United Nations and other international organizations; (b) economic coordination; (c) legal and treaty affairs; and (d) Africa.)
1984–1986	Ambassador of Pakistan to the Republic of Korea. (Established Pakistan's first Embassy to South Korea. Initiated trade between the two countries totalling $240 million annually.)
1979–1984	Advisor to the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. (Responsible at D-2 level, among other aspects, for the $500 million OIC programme of assistance to the 10 African Sahel countries affected by drought.)
1960–1979	Various diplomatic positions in the Pakistan Embassies in Moscow, Paris, Brussels and New Delhi.

Publications

Numerous articles and public speeches on a wide range of subjects covering disarmament, human rights and trade issues. Recent publications include:

- "Regional Disarmament – A South Asian Perspective" (Tenth Regional Disarmament Meeting in the Asia Pacific Region, Kathmandu, 1998).

- "The Chemical Weapons Convention Today" (Bulletin of the American Federation of Scientists, 1998).
- "Sustainable Development – The United Nations in the 21st Century" (Wilton House Seminar Papers, November 1997).
- "The Year 2000 Challenge – the United Nations Strategy" (Hearings of the Sub-Committee on Technology of the United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., November 1997).
- "The Informatics Revolution and its Impact on the United Nations" (AIT/BCUN Symposium, New York, 1997).
- "The Missile Technology Control Regime – Destabilising Impact on South Asia" (United Nations Disarmament Conference Papers, Sapporo, 1997).
- "The Right to Self Determination – the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute" (Princeton University Round-Table on Self-Determination, Princeton, 1997).
- "Habitat and Cyberspace" (United Nations Development Programme Habitat Symposium Papers, Marmaris, 1996).
- "21st Century World Government for the Guarantee of Everybody's Rights" (ManiTese Symposium Papers, Florence, 1995).
- "The Regional Dimension in Conflict Resolution" (Southern Methodist University, Arms Control Conference Papers, Dallas, 1995).
- "The United Nations and the Crisis of Development" (Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Symposium Papers, Bonn, 1995).
- "Disarmament and Development: From Military Spending to Social Development" (ECAAR Symposium Papers, San Francisco, 1995).
- "Nuclear Non-Proliferation Issues in South Asia" (New Horizons and Challenges in Arms Control and Verification, published in 1994 by the University Press, Amsterdam).
- "The Non-Proliferation Treaty: Alternatives and Parallel Measures" (Oxford Research Group Symposium Papers, published in August 1994 by the United Nations Institute of Disarmament and Research).
- "Transparency in Armaments – A Regional Perspective" (Disarmament – Topical Paper No. 16, published in 1993 by the United Nations).
- "The Chemical Weapons Convention – Some Particular Concerns of Developing Countries" (The Chemical Weapons Convention Bulletin, published in May 1989 by the Federation of American Scientists).

Public speeches

Frequent guest speaker at several universities and schools (New York University, Southern Methodist University, Harvard Business School, Wharton Business School, Kellogg Business School, etc.) and over the electronic media (CNN, PBS, etc.).

Honours

Tamgha-e-Pakistan (Pakistan medal)
Government of Pakistan, 1971.

Gwanghwa Medal (Order of Diplomatic Service Merit), Government of the Republic of Korea, 1987.

Medal of Honour, Kyonghi University, Republic of Korea, 1987.

Honorary doctorate in Public Administration, Myongji University, Republic of Korea, 1987.

Languages

Fluent in English, French and Urdu.
Conversant with Russian and Arabic.
Basic notions of Korean, German, Spanish and Italian.

Hobbies

Informatics, information technology and computers.

Personal particulars

Born 9 April 1938.
Married to Asthma Kamal.
Two children, Omar Kamal and Ayesha Kamal.

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Rajat Saha

Born 28 August 1949 at Calcutta, India.
Married with two children.

Academic background

Graduated with Honours in Physics from Scottish Church College, University of Calcutta.

Languages spoken

English, Bengali, Hindi and Bhasa Thai.

Previous professional experience

1977	Joined the Indian Foreign Service.
1979–1981	Third/Second Secretary, Embassy of India, Bangkok. Functioned as Head of Chancery.
1982–1985	Second/First Secretary, Embassy of India, Seoul. Responsible for Economic and Commercial Divisions.
1986	Under-Secretary, Foreign Service Training Institute.
1987–1988	Deputy Chief of Protocol, Ministry of External Affairs.
1988–1991	First Secretary/Counsellor, Embassy of India, Berne, Switzerland. Functioned as Head of Chancery and responsible for Political and Consular Divisions.
1991–1993	Counsellor, Embassy of India, Tripoli. Functioned as Deputy Chief of Mission.
1994	Attended Training Course at the National Defence College, New Delhi.
1995–1996	Director, Ministry of External Affairs, in charge of Communication Division and Deputy Chief Vigilance Officer.
1996–present	Counsellor/Minister at the Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations. Head of the Indian Delegation to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly.

Susan M. Shearouse

Current professional experience

United States Department of State
United States Mission to the United Nations

Present	Counsellor for budgetary, financial, administrative, personnel/common system and reform issues for the United Nations and New York-based United Nations programmes and funds.
1983–1997	Deputy Counsellor/Adviser for budgetary, financial, administrative and personnel/common system issues for the United Nations and New York-based United Nations programmes and funds.
1983–present	Delegate to the Fifth Committee.
1983–1990 and 1994–present	Delegate to the Committee for Programme and Coordination
1992–present	Member of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Committee.
1996–present	Vice-Chairman, Standing Committee of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board.
1983–1989	Delegate to the Committee on Conferences.
1986–1993	Delegate to the United Nations Children's Fund.
1991–1992	Delegate to the United Nations Development Programme.
1985–1986	Delegate to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for South Africa.

Previous professional experience

Project Director for Employment and Training Program for minorities in New York City, sponsored by the Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

Project Monitor for employment and training programmes funded by the United States Department of Labor.

Education

1976	Bachelor of Arts Degree from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Klaus D. Stein

Born 8 August 1952 in Hanau, Germany.

Married with one child.

Academic background

1986	Dr. jur. (University of Trier, Germany).
1982	Second State Examination in Law.
1979	First State Examination in Law.
1973–1979	Studies of Law at the University of Mainz, Germany.

Current position

April 1997–present	Member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.
May 1995–present	Counsellor (finance and management), Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations. Delegate to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly. Delegate to the Committee for Programme and Coordination. Fifty-first session of the General Assembly Vice-Chairman of the Fifth Committee.

Previous professional experience

1992–1995	Deputy Chief of Division, Division for the Preparation of the Federal Budget and Financial Planning, Federal Ministry of Finance. Coordinator for the technical cooperation with countries in transition in the area of public expenditure policy and management.
1990–1992	Economist, Public Expenditure Management Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund.
1985–1990	Various positions in the Budget Department of the German Federal Ministry of Finance.
1982–1985	Assistant Professor (international public law, European law and German constitutional law), University of Trier, Germany.
1980	Trainee, Directorate General I: External Relations, Commission of the European Communities, Brussels.
1979–1982	Various assignments as assistant judge and assistant attorney, Regional Appeal Court Koblenz, Germany, and as assistant legal counsellor to the City of Mainz, Germany.

Other activities

1989–1994 Representative of the German Foundation for International Development at various seminars and conferences on public expenditure policy and management issues in Germany, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, India and the former Czechoslovakia.

Various publications and lectures in the area of international law and public expenditure policy and management.

Tang Guangting

Male. Born 3 April 1941 in Jiangsu Province, China.

Married.

Education

1964–1967	Post-graduate studies in Beijing University of Foreign Studies, majoring in International Relations and International Law.
1960–1964	Graduate studies in Shanghai Foreign Languages Institute, majoring in English, Politics and Political Economy, etc.

Work experience

January 1996–present	Member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.
May 1994–present	Counsellor, Department of International Organizations and Conferences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in charge of the affairs pertaining to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly.
Sept. 1990–April 1994	First Secretary and Counsellor, Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations in New York, in charge of the affairs pertaining to the Fifth Committee.
May 1989–Sept. 1990	First Secretary, Department of International Organizations and Conferences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in charge of some of the international organizations such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Universal Postal Union (UPU), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).
July 1985–May 1989	Second and First Secretary, Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations at Geneva, in charge of the affairs of international organizations in Switzerland.
1981–June 1985	Beijing Bureau of the United States "Christian Science Monitor", in charge of secretarial work for the resident correspondent.
1980–1981	Economic and Commercial Section of the United States Embassy in China, in charge of secretarial work for that section.
Jan. 1976–Oct. 1980	Attaché, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the People's Republic of Bangladesh, in charge of secretarial and protocol affairs and information.
Oct. 1971–Dec. 1976	Beijing Bureau of the "Global and Mail" of Toronto, Canada, in charge of secretarial work for the resident correspondent.
Oct. 1967–Oct. 1971	Staff member, Beijing Diplomatic Services Bureau.

Participation in international conferences

All the important conferences of the World Health Organization, ITU, UPU, ICRC, ILO, etc. during his term of office in Geneva from July 1985 to May 1989;

Twentieth Congress of UPU in Washington, D.C., from mid-November to mid-December 1989;

All the meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Fifth Committee during his term of office in the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations in New York from September 1990 to April 1994;

Fourteenth Executive Council meeting of the United Nations Compensation Commission held in Geneva in October 1994.

Nicholas Alan Thorne

Candidate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for election to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

Born 31 March 1948 at Margate, England.

Married with two children.

Education

Chatham House Grammar School, University of Westminster
Diploma in Management Studies.

Spoken languages

English and French.

Professional experience

1971–1974	Third Secretary, British Embassy Yaoundé (accredited to Chad, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and the Central African Republic).
1974–1978	United Kingdom Permanent Representation to the European Community in Brussels. Responsible for European Community resources and financing issues. Representative on the European Union Budgetary Committee.
1978–1979	Sabbatical year at University of Westminster. Management Studies (special emphasis on financial issues, accounting and audit standards).
1979–1980	South Pacific Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
1980–1983	First Secretary, United Kingdom Mission to the United Nations, New York. Responsible for First Committee issues and certain issues covered by the Security Council.
1983–1987	Head of Chancery, British Embassy, Manila. Responsible for coordinating general, bilateral, political and commercial issues, including finance.
1987–1989	Deputy Head of United Nations Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Responsible for all aspects of Britain's policy towards the United Nations, including financial, administrative and management issues.
1989–1991	Secondment to Thorn EMI Plc (a major communications and high technology multinational). Responsible for advising on potential mergers and acquisitions in Eastern Europe.
1991–1995	Counsellor and Deputy Head of Mission, British Embassy Helsinki. Responsible for bilateral, political and commercial issues.

May 1995–present	Counsellor at the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom to the United Nations: leader of United Kingdom delegation to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly and the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Fumiaki Toya

Present position

Member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions since January 1997.

Counsellor at the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations, in charge of matters before the Fifth Committee, since 1994.

Born 2 September 1957

Academic background

B.A. in Economics, Waseda University, Tokyo, 1981

M.A. in Economics, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, United States, 1984

Professional career

1992–1994	Assistant Counsellor, International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo), in charge of dispatching Japanese peacekeeping contingents and personnel to Cambodia, Mozambique and Angola.
1990–1992	Deputy Director, First African Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo), in charge of formulating Japan's diplomatic policy towards African nations.
1988–1990	Assistant Director, Loan Aid Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo), in charge of Japan's economic cooperation, particularly in the area of yen loan.
1986–1988	Assistant Director, Second South-east Asian Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo), in charge of formulating Japan's diplomatic policy towards Association of South-East Asian Nations members.
1984–1986	Second Secretary, Embassy of Japan in the Philippines, in charge of political and economic sections.
1981–1982	Officer, North-east Asian Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo), in charge of Japan's diplomatic policy towards the Republic of Korea and the Korean peninsula.

Gian Luigi Valenza

Ambassador Valenza is currently serving a three-year term on the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

For four successive bienniums (1988–1989, 1990–1991, 1992–1993 and 1994–1995), he held the post of Deputy Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). This nine-member Committee advises the Board of FAO and the World Food Programme (WFP) on matters pertaining to budget, external auditing, pensions and other administrative or financial questions.

He has also held the post of Deputy Chairman of the seven-member Juridical and Legal Committee of FAO, which is often called on to examine financial and administrative questions.

In 1994, in the framework of Italy's chairmanship of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), Ambassador Valenza was entrusted with the economic basket and the chairmanship of the Second Economic Forum of Prague (April 1994). He participated in the first part of the recent CSCE Review Conference held in Budapest.

From 1991 to 1994, he held the post of Chairman of the External Audit Committee of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and, during the same period, he was the Head of the Italian delegation for the Third Replenishment of IFAD.

He was a member of the Italian delegation to the 1993 and 1994 sessions of the General Assembly. During that time, he was also Chief of the Italian delegation for the entire five-session cycle of the International Committee for Negotiation on Desertification (Nairobi, Geneva, New York, Geneva, Paris).

From 1988 to 1993, he was Permanent Representative of Italy, with the title and rank of Ambassador, to FAO, IFAD and WFP in Rome. From 1983 to 1988, he was Permanent Representative of Italy, also with the title and rank of Ambassador, to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and to Habitat in Nairobi.

From 1978 to 1983, he was an international officer in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as Assistant Secretary General, where his duties included relations with international organizations (United Nations, Common Market, European Free Trade Agreement, etc.). From 1973 to 1974, he was a member of the Italian delegation to the General Assembly.

From 1973 to 1975, he was the Head of the International Organizations Desk at the General Department of Political Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which is also concerned with financial matters at the United Nations (Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions).

During his diplomatic career, Ambassador Valenza has also held posts in France (twice), Pakistan, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Kenya.

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Fifty-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 17 (b)
Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments: appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

Note by the Secretary-General

1. As indicated in document A/53/102 of 8 June 1998, it will be necessary for the General Assembly, during its current session, to appoint six persons to fill the vacancies that will arise in the membership of the Committee on Contributions, beginning on 1 January 1999.

2. The following persons have been nominated by their respective Governments for appointment or reappointment:

Mr. Pieter Johannes Bierma (Netherlands);

Mr. Sergio Chaparro Ruiz (Chile);

Mr. Paul Ekorong A Dong (Cameroon);

Mr. Neil Hewitt Francis (Australia);

Mr. Bernardo Greiver (Uruguay);

Mr. Henry Hanson-Hall (Ghana);

Mr. Eduardo Iglesias (Argentina).

3. The candidates' curricula vitae follow.

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Pieter Johannes Bierma (Netherlands)

Born	9 April 1950 in Sneek, Netherlands	
Nationality	Dutch	
Education	Master's degree in economics, University of Groningen, Netherlands, 1975	
Professional career	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
	1975–1983	Assistant Secretary, National Advisory Council for Development Cooperation
	1983–1988	Policy Adviser of the Economic Affairs and Trade Policy Division, International Organizations Department
	1988–1991	Head of the Staff and Coordination Division of the Director-General for International Cooperation
	1991–1994	Senior Inspector of the Financial and Economic Affairs Department
	1994–1996	Head of Coordination and Management Division, International Organizations Department
	1996–present	Deputy Director, United Nations Department, Head of the Coordination and Institutional Affairs Division
Member, Committee on Contributions	1995–1998	

Sergio Chaparro Ruiz (Chile)

Date and place of birth	22 June 1924, Talca, Chile
Nationality	Chilean
Marital status	Married
Profession	Business administration
Area of specialization	Economic policy, economic statistics and statistical organization
Education	Faculty of Economics, University of Chile (1943–1947)
	University of Chicago, United States of America on a United Nations fellowship (1952–1953) (economics and economic planning)
	Inter-American Training Centre for Economic and Financial Statistics (1955)
	Full course on a fellowship from the Organization of American States (OAS)
	London School of Economics, University of London (1956–1958), on a British Council scholarship (demography and economics)

Teaching positions

1996–1997	Professor of Statistics, "Guillermo Subercaseaux" Institute for Banking Studies
1997	Professor of Macroeconomics, University of Chile
1992–1993	Lecturer in applied statistics, School of Public Administration, University of Chile
1968–1989	Lecturer in general statistics, War Academy, Chilean Army
1959–1970	Lecturer, Department of Social Statistics and Department of Economic and Financial Statistics, School of Political and Administrative Sciences, University of Chile
1960	Assistant lecturer, Department of Monetary Economics and Banking, School of Economics, University of Chile
1950–1955	Assistant lecturer, Department of Specialized Accounting, School of Economics, University of Chile

Public sector positions	1974–1982	National Director, National Institute of Statistics
	1961–1970	Director, Statistics and Census Department
	1963–1964	Deputy Director, Department of Trade and Industry
	1960	Economic and Financial Adviser, Ministry of the Economy, Development and Reconstruction
	1959	Head, Economics Studies Department, Ministry of the Economy
	1952–1963	Head, Foreign Currency and Exchange Budget Section, Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of the Economy
	1948	Staff member, Economic Statistics and Research Section, Central Bank of Chile
Private sector positions	1991 to date	Member, Board of Directors, Empresa Fibrocemento Pudahuel
International positions	1996–1998	Re-elected member, Committee on Contributions
	1990–1992	Member, Committee on Contributions
	1983–1989	Director, OAS Inter-American Statistical Training Center (CIENES)
	1973–1974	United Nations adviser on statistical organization to the Statistics and National Census Department of Venezuela
	1972–1973	United Nations statistical adviser to the Venezuelan Civil Service Commission
	1971–1972	International Director of the project VEN-II "Research and urban planning", Venezuela
	1970–1971	United Nations statistical expert on project VEN-II
	1983–1989	Director of the OAS Inter-American Center for Statistical Studies (CIENES)

Participation in international meetings

In my capacity as an official of the Chilean Ministry of the Economy, National Director of the National Institute of Statistics of Chile, Director of CIENES, member of the International Statistical Institute (ISI), member and Vice-President of the Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI), member of the Committee on Improvement of Government Statistics (COINS), member of the Conference of Governmental Statisticians of the Americas (CEGA), formerly the Committee on Improvement of Government Statistics, Chairman of the Coordinating Council of CEGA, member of the Governing Council of the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), as a representative of the Government of Chile and/or in my personal capacity, I have

attended over 50 international conferences, meetings, seminars and working groups, organized between 1950 and 1988 by the United Nations, OAS, ISI, IASI, CEGA, COINS, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Latin American Free Trade Association, the Andean Pact, the Latin American Demographic Centre, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the American Statistical Association (ASA), the World Fertility Conference and the National Statistical Institute of Spain.

Miscellaneous

1981–1982	Elected Chairman of the Coordinating Council of CEGA
1970–1974	Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee of IASI
1968–1969	Chairman of the Commission to Reform the Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences, University of Chile
1958	Chairman of the Latin American Students Society of the London School of Economics
1953	Secretary of the Latin American Students Association of the University of Chicago
1947	Chairman of the Student Centre of the School of Economics
1947	Awarded the Gold Insignia for Best Student by the Faculty of Economic Sciences

Publications

"Aspectos y perspectivas de la estadistica oficial en América Latina". Paper requested by and presented to the forty-third session of ISI, Buenos Aires, November 1981.

El CONADE y el Sistema Estadístico Nacional de Venezuela. Printed work, Venezuela, 1974.

Estudio comparativo de las Legislaciones Estadísticas de Algunos Paises Latinoamericanos. Monograph, Venezuela, 1973.

"Las estadísticas chilenas de vivienda". Document presented to the Latin American Seminar on Statistics and Housing Programmes, Copenhagen, 1962.

"La competencia económica, su alcance y significado". Undergraduate thesis, 1959.

Paul Ekorong A Dong (Cameroon)

Personal data

Date of birth	2 April 1960
Marital status	Married
Place of residence	New York

Education

Courses of study

Secondary level	General education
Post-secondary level	Economics Political science Law
Main field	Economics
Area of specialization	International trade, currency and finance

Degrees, etc.

Secondary level	Lower secondary-school certificate
	Certificate of proficiency in mathematics and natural science
	Baccalauréat (secondary school leaving certificate), series D: mathematics and natural science
Post-secondary level	Licence (3-year university degree) in economics
	Maîtrise (licence + one year) in economics
	DEA (diplôme d'études approfondies, approximately = Master of Arts) in economics
	Doctorate in economics
	Maîtrise in international relations

DEA in international relations

Doctorate in international relations

Languages French, English

Major publications

Évolution du dollar (É.U.) et ses répercussions dans la zone franc (Changes in the Value of the US Dollar and Their Repercussions on the Franc Zone).

Réflexion sur la cohérence économique des programmes d'ajustement structurel: étude de cas (The Economic Consistency of Structural Adjustment Programmes: a Case Study).

Commerce extérieur et intégration régionale: le cas de l'Union douanière et économique des États de l'Afrique centrale (UDEAC) (Foreign Trade and Regional Integration: the Case of the Central African Customs and Economic Union).

Commerce, monnaie et finance ou la triple problématique du développement africain (Trade, Currency and Finance, or the Threefold Problem of African Development).

Articles

Faut-il dévaluer le franc CFA? (Should the CFA Franc Be Devalued?) – 10 pp., 1986.

Programme d'ajustement structurel et l'aide publique au développement (Structural Adjustment Programme and Official Development Assistance) – 22 pp., 1988.

Commerce extérieur et développement: la cas du Cameroun (Foreign Trade and Development: the Case of Cameroon) – 8 pp., 1988.

Pourquoi l'Uruguay Round piétine-t-il? (Why Is the Uruguay Round Stalled?) – 5 pp., 1991.

Work history

Profession: Career diplomat

Rank: First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Position: First Secretary, Delegation of Cameroon, New York

Training: 75th Trade Policy Course offered by GATT in Geneva

Seminars: Seminars organized by the EEC

Adviser to a number of Cameroonian delegations in international negotiations, including:

- Uruguay Round negotiations
- Marrakesh conference leading to the establishment of the WTO
- Negotiations on the Lomé IV Convention
- Conference of African Ministers of the Windhoek Plan on negotiations relating to indicative national UNDP programmes and other programmes

Hobbies

Sports, music, theatre, reading.

Neil Hewitt Francis (Australia)

Born Christchurch, New Zealand, 1944

Educated Canberra University and Australian National University

Work history

1967 to 1981	Overseas assignments with the Australian Department of External Affairs, later Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, to diplomatic missions in Singapore, Thailand, Egypt, Bangladesh and Austria.
1981 to 1984	Project Management, Bechtel Corporation, San Francisco, United States of America.
1984 to 1990	Overseas assignments with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to diplomatic missions in Ethiopia and Moscow.
1990 to 1992	Executive Officer, United Nations and Political Section, International Organisations Branch, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Canberra, responsible, *inter alia*, for United Nations budgetary and administrative issues.
1992 to 1996	First Secretary, later Counsellor, Australian Mission to the United Nations, New York, initially as Australian delegate to the Second Committee and later to the Fifth Committee. Was elected to complete predecessor's term on the Committee on Contributions in 1993, re-elected in 1995 and remains a member of the Committee.
1996 to 1997	Director, Environment Strategies Section, Environment Branch, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Canberra.
1997 to present	Director, United Nations and Commonwealth Section, International Organisations Branch, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Canberra, responsible, *inter alia*, for United Nations system-wide budgetary and administrative issues.

Bernardo Greiver
(Uruguay)

Born on 5 November 1962, in Montevideo

Married, one son

Education

Bachelor's degree in foreign relations (University of the Republic, Montevideo)

Artigas Foreign Service Institute (Diplomatic School of Uruguay)

Professional experience

1994 to present	First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of Uruguay to the United Nations, responsible for the Second and Fifth Committees.
1993	Chief of the Office for Technical and Administrative Matters, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
1992	Diplomatic Secretary, Central Office for Cultural Affairs.
1991	Diplomatic Secretary, Zone 5 Regional Office.
1990	Diplomatic Secretary, Office of Consular Affairs.

Career information

Career civil servant with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs since 1989, recruited via competitive examination.

Promoted to First Secretary following competitive examination in 1996.

Henry Hanson-Hall
(Ghana)

Date of birth 14 June 1950

Place of birth Asikasu Odumase, Ghana

Educational background

Year	*Institution*	*Qualification*
1985–1986	Ghana School of Law	Professional Law Certificate (B.L.)
1984–1985	University of Nairobi	Postgraduate diploma in International Relations, International Law and International Economics
1981–1982	Ghana School of Law	Part I – Professional Law Certificate
1976–1979	University of Ghana, Legon	B.A. (Hons) Law and Modern History
1972–1974	Ghana Secondary School, Koforidua	School Certificate, Advanced Level

Professional experience

August 1997 to present	Minister Counsellor, delegate to the Fifth Committee Member of delegation, Committee for Programme and Coordination
August 1996–August 1997	Permanent Mission of Ghana to the United Nations, Minister Counsellor, Head of Chancery and delegate to the Fifth Committee. Member of delegation, Committee for Programme and Coordination.
1992–1996	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Legal and Consular Bureau, Accra. Responsible for ratification, accession, etc. of agreements; refugee matters; assistance to Ghanaians abroad; complaints and claims by Ghanaians against foreigners; complaints and claims against the Government of Ghana. Member, Ghana Refugee Board.
1988–1992	Embassy of Ghana, Bonn, First Secretary, Counsellor, Head of Chancery. Responsible for trade, economic, educational and cultural matters.

15–28 October 1989	Certificate, Selected Aspects of Development and Economic Cooperation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the countries of Africa, 15–28 October 1989, Berlin (West) and Bonn.
1983–1988	Assistant Director I, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Africa and OAU Division and Legal and Consular Bureau. Responsible for African Liberation Movements, OAU; assistance to Ghanaians abroad; legalization of documents and citizenship matters. Joint Ministerial Board on Refugee Matters.
1980–1983	Appointed Assistant Director II, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Legal and Consular Bureau, and the International Organization and Conferences Bureau. Responsible for legal matters, Non-Aligned Movement, International Atomic Energy Agency, Disarmament Committee, World Health Organization and World Intellectual Property Organization.

International conferences and seminars

May 1996	Seminar on International Humanitarian Law, San Remo, Italy.
March 1996	Leader of delegation to the first part of the third session of the Preparatory Meeting of the International Seabed Authority, Kingston.
March and August 1995	Leader of Ghana's delegation to the first and second parts of the Preparatory Meeting of the International Seabed Authority, Kingston.
March 1993–1996	Member-Secretary, Ghana/Côte d'Ivoire Joint Commission.
March 1993	United Nations International Drug Control Programme Seminar for Administrators, Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Central and West African Countries, Abidjan.
July 1988	Members of Ghana's delegation to West African Human Rights Conference, Cotonou.
18 August–7 November 1986	Internship Programme, Division of Refugee Law and Doctrine, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva.
June–August 1986	United Nations/UNITAR Seminar on International Law, The Hague Academy, The Hague, Netherlands.
January 1986	Member of Ghana's delegation to the African Liberation Committee, Lagos.
1–27 July 1985	Sixth African-European Training Course for Members of the Foreign Service of African Countries, Nairobi, Berlin (West) and Bonn.
August–September 1984	Member of Ghana's delegation to the Preparatory Meeting of the Quadripartite Meetings of Benin, Ghana, Togo and Nigeria in Lomé.

May–June 1982	Member of Ghana's delegation to the Preparatory and Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement, Havana.
June–November 1981	United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Geneva and New York.

Family status

Married with four children.

Eduardo Iglesias (Argentina)

Date of birth 3 May 1936.

Marital status Married.

Profession

Lawyer, graduate of University of Buenos Aires, 1960.

Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Argentina.

Member of the Foreign Service since December 1965.

Foreign appointments

Secretary, Embassy of Argentina in Switzerland, 1971–1975.

Minister plenipotentiary, Embassy of Argentina in the United Kingdom, 1977–1982.

Head of Mission, Embassy of Argentina in Bolivia, 1987–1991.

Head of Mission, Embassy of Argentina in Chile, 1993–1997.

Posts held in the Foreign Ministry, Buenos Aires

1965–1971	Member, Department of the Legal Counsellor.
1975–1977	Member, Department for the River Plate Basin.
1982–1983	Section Head, Technical and Administrative Undersecretariat.
1983–1985	Director, Department for International Rivers.
1985–1987	Director, Department for Central America, the Caribbean and Mexico.
1991	General Director for Latin American policy.
1991–1993	Assistant Secretary for Latin American policy.

Main diplomatic posts held

Chairman, Joint Maritime Shore Technical Commission (Uruguay, 1983–1986); Delegate (1975–1977).

Chairman, International Whaling Commission (1981–1984).

Commissioner for Argentina (1977–1993).

General Secretary for the River Plate Basin (1983–1984).

Secretary pro tempore of the Rio Group and the Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government (1991–1992).

Senior member of the Foreign Service Qualifying Board of Argentina (1991–1993).

Full professor, Foreign Service Institute of Argentina (1975–1977 and 1983–1985).

First elected President, Foreign Service Professional Association (1986–1987).

Academic activities

Professor of Public International Law, University of Buenos Aires (1975–1977 and 1982–1984); member of the faculty since 1967.

Visiting professor, Catholic University of Argentina (1982).

Full professor of Latin American and Caribbean International Relations, University of Belgrano (1992–1993).

Advisory member, Argentine Council for International Relations (1990).

Lectures, courses, publications, seminars (Buenos Aires, Geneva, London, La Paz and Santiago).

Fellow, International Court of Justice, The Hague (1967 and 1970); United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) (1967); International Labour Organization (ILO), Geneva (1967); Harvard Law School (1969).

Private law practice (Buenos Aires and Chubut) (1960–1965).

Academic honours from Bolivia, El Salvador, Paraguay, Chile (Grand Cross of the Republic of Chile and O'Higgins Grand Cross) and Brazil.

Experience in administration and finance

Was in charge of administrative and technical matters for two years in the Administrative and Technical Subsecretariat as Section Head for the Assistant Secretary.

Was a permanent delegate to the International Whaling Commission for ten years and served as Chairman for four years, with oversight of the organizational budget and the various indicators and factors determining the financial contributions of States parties.

Performed the functions of the technical section as Secretary of the Department for the River Plate Basin, including the preparation of the annual budget and the allocation of funds to the various sections of the Department.